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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Office of Marketing Services

ELEMENTS AND DEGREES OF QUALITY IN TOBACCO

Classified by the Standardization & Research Division, Tobacco Branch, for the purpose of standardizing terms used in describing tobacco qualities and to assist in correctly interpreting grade specifications. While the several degrees of each element are arranged to show their relative value, the actual value of each degree varies with type and grade. In each case the first and last degrees shown, represent the full range of quality for the element and the intermediate degrees show gradual steps between them.

RELATIVE DEGREES OF QUALITY					
ELEMENTS OF	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
QUALITY	Clean	Dirty			(f)
CLEANNESS	Clean	Dirty			
SOUNDNESS	Sound	Unsound			
SMOOTHNESS	Silky	Smooth	Damaged		
TEXTURE	Fine Tex.	Good Tex.	Unrough	Coarse	Rough
ELASTICITY	Elastic	Semi-Elastic	Medium Tex.	Fair Tex.	Poor Tex.
OIL (OR LIFE)	Fat	Rich in Oil	Stretchy	Non-Elastic	
MATURITY	Overripe	Mellow	Oily	Lean	Dead
SOLIDITY	Hard	Compact	Ripe	Unripe	Immature
BODY	Heavy	Fleshy	Firm	Flabby	Flimsy
STRENGTH (TEN.)	Tough	Strong	Medium Body	Thin	Tissuey
WIDTH	Broad	Spready	Normal St.	Weak	Tender
WAX (OR GUM)	Waxy	Free of Wax	Normal Width	Narrow	Stringy
GRAIN	Grainy	Not Grainy			
POROSITY	Spongy	Porous			
COLOR SHADE	Pale	Light	Open Weave	Close Weave	Tight Weave
FINISH	Bright	Clear	True Color	Dusky	Dark
FLATNESS	Flat	Even Surface	Normal Finish	Dull	Cloudy
FIBER SIZE	Fine Fibers	Small Fibers	Wavy	Puckered	Shrunken
FIBER COLOR	Conforming F.	Blending F.	Medium Fibers	Large Fibers	Coarse
SHAPE OF TIP	Round Tip	Oblate Tip	Emerging F.	Contrasting F.	Clashing F.
UNIFORMITY	Uniform	Harmonizing	Sharp Tip	Pointed	
INJURY			Unmingled	Unmixed	Mixed
CURE	The amount or percentage of injury.				
VENATION	Well-cured or characteristics of excessive, insufficient, or improper curing.				
COLOR & LENGTH	The number of degrees in the average angle between the main fibers and midribs.				
YIELD	Color and length are elements of quality when they are not otherwise classified.				
	The potential quantity of a given tobacco product which can be produced, per unit, from tobacco of a certain type, grade, size, form, condition, or moisture content.				

NOTE:- The words "Very" and "Fairly" are used in the sense of more and less, respectively. They may be used in connection with a degree of quality to express finer distinctions.

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